AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for producing
- N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-L- α -aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester, comprising:
- (1) subjecting Aspartame N-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester and 3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionaldehyde or derivatives a derivative thereof to reductive alkylation in a solvent to produce obtain
- N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-L- α -aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester; and (2) crystallizing said eompound
- N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-L-α-aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester,

 wherein said reductive alkylation comprises catalytic hydrogenation, and

 wherein said derivative thereof is selected from the group consisting of

 3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-propenylaldehyde,
 - 3-(3-methoxy-4-protected-hydroxyphenyl)propionaldehyde,
 - 3-(3-methoxy-4-protected-hydroxyphenyl)-2-propenylaldehyde, and acetals derived therefrom.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The method as defined in of Claim 1, wherein the said process for crystallizing said compound
- N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-L- α -aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester comprises any one of the following crystallization methods:
 - a. crystallization with a solvent useful for crystallization;
 - b. crystallization after extraction with water; and
- c. crystallization after separation of Aspartame N-L- α -aspartyl-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester.

3. (Currently Amended) A method for purifying N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-L- α -aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester, which comprises:

subjecting a composition which comprises

N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-L-α-aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester and emprising at least one compound selected from the group consisting of Aspartame

N-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester, a peptide derivative, an amino acid, an amino acid derivative, an aldehyde, an acetal and an alcohol derivative as impurity to at least any one of the following crystallization processes:

- a. crystallization with a crystallization solvent;
- b. crystallization after extraction with water; and
- c. in the instance Aspartame is present, when said composition comprises

 N-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester, further crystallization after Aspartame said

 N-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester has been separated,

to erystallize said compound obtain crystalline N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl) propyl]-L-α-aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester.

- 4. (Currently Amended) The method as defined in of Claim 1, wherein the <u>said</u> solvent for the <u>said</u> reductive alkylation reaction is at least one solvent selected from the group consisting of <u>alcohol(s)</u> <u>alcohols</u>, tetrahydrofuran, acetonitrile, toluene, acetic acid, <u>and</u> acetic acid <u>ester(s)</u> <u>esters</u>, <u>or a and mixed solvent solvents</u> which <u>consists of comprise</u> at least one of these organic solvents and water.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 2, wherein said compound N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl) propyl]-L-α-aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester is crystallized by a process of concentration or by a process for solvent substitution.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 1, wherein the <u>said</u> solvent for <u>said</u> crystallization of said <u>compound N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)</u>]

 <u>propyl]-L-α-aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester</u> is at least one solvent selected from the group consisting of <u>alcohol(s)</u> <u>alcohols</u>, tetrahydrofuran, acetonitrile, toluene, ether, acetone, acetic acid, <u>and</u> acetic acid <u>ester(s)</u> <u>esters</u>, <u>or a and</u> mixed <u>solvents</u> which <u>consists of comprise</u> at least one of these organic solvents and water.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 1, wherein the said solvent for said crystallization of said compound N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl) propyl]-L-α-aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester comprises a is the same solvent which has been used in the reductive alkylation reaction.

8. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 5, wherein the solvent of

- the substitution aspect of crystallization is said

 N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-L-α-aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester

 is crystallized by solvent substitution using at least one solvent selected from the group

 consisting of alcohol(s) alcohols, tetrahydrofuran, acetonitrile, toluene, ether, acetone, acetic

 acid, and acetic acid ester(s) esters, or a and mixed solvent solvents which eonsists of comprise

 at least one of these organic solvents and water.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 1, wherein the said solvent of the said reductive alkylation reaction is alcohol(s) one or more alcohols or a mixed solvent of alcohol(s) one or more alcohols and water, and the solvent of the said crystallization process of the compound said
- N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-L-α-aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester is alcohol(s) one or more alcohols or a mixed solvent comprising alcohol(s) one or more alcohols.

10. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 2, wherein the solvent of crystallization said

N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-L-α-aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester is crystallized after extraction with water is using at least one solvent selected from the group consisting of alcohol(s) alcohols, tetrahydrofuran, acetonitrile, toluene, ether, acetone, acetic acid, and acetic acid ester(s), and or a mixed solvent solvents which consists of comprise at least one of these organic solvents and water.

- 11. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 2, wherein said N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-L-α-aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester is crystallized after extraction with water and said the process for extraction with water is conducted with a mixed solvent which consists of comprises water and one or more organic solvent(s) solvents, wherein said the organic solvent forming forms a layer which separates from an aqueous layer upon mixture with water, and said
- N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl) propyl]-L- α -aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester being is extracted into the aqueous layer.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 11, wherein said organic solvent(s) solvent is at least one solvent selected from the group consisting of acetic acid ester(s) esters, ether, chloroform, dichloromethane, hexane, toluene, alcohol(s) alcohols, tetrahydrofuran, acetone, acetonitrile and acetic acid.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 2, wherein the solvent for said crystallization said

N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-L-α-aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester is crystallized after having separated Aspartame N-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester and is crystallized from is at least one solvent selected from the group consisting of alcohol(s) alcohols, tetrahydrofuran, acetonitrile, toluene, ether, acetone, acetic acid, and acetic

acid ester(s) esters, or a and mixed solvent solvents which consists of comprise at least one of these organic solvents and water.

- 14. (Currently Amended) The method as-claimed in of Claim 2, wherein said process for separating Aspartame N-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester is a process for separating Aspartame N-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester by crystallization or precipitation with at least one solvent selected from the group consisting of acetic acid ester(s) esters, ether, chloroform, dichloromethane, hexane, toluene, alcohol(s) alcohols, tetrahydrofuran, acetone, acetonitrile, acetic acid and water.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 1, wherein said reductive alkylation reaction is conducted in the presence of hydrogen and a catalyst for reductive alkylation, and the solvent for said reaction is at least one organic solvent which dissolves the starting materials or a mixed solvent of said organic solvents and water, and when an insoluble material is present in the reaction mixture obtained after said reductive alkylation reaction, said insoluble material is separated by filtration.
 - 16. (Canceled)
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 1, wherein the catalyst for said reductive alkylation reaction is a said catalytic hydrogenation catalyst and is conducted in the presence of at least one catalyst selected from the group consisting of palladium, platinum, and rhodium based catalysts.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 1 15, wherein said catalytic hydrogenation is conducted at a hydrogen is present at a pressure of 0.1 to 1 MPa.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method as elaimed in of Claim 1, wherein, in said reductive alkylation reaction, the reaction is conducted at a temperature ranges range of from 15 to 50 °C, and the a reaction time ranges of from 2 to 48 hours.

- 20. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 1, wherein the pH of the reaction solvent for said reductive alkylation reaction ranges is carried out in a reaction solvent having a pH of from 4 to 6.5.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of the Aspartame said N-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester to said 3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionaldehyde or derivative thereof ranges from 0.5 to 2.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 3, wherein said aldehyde is selected from the group consisting of:
 - 3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionaldehyde,
 - 3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-propenylaldehyde,
 - 3-(3-methoxy-4-protectedhydroxyphenyl)propionaldehyde,
 - 3-(3-methoxy-4-protectedhydroxyphenyl)-2-propenylaldehyde, and said acetal comprises any acetal derived from these aldehydes.
 - 23. 28. (Canceled)
- 29. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 1, wherein said 3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionaldehyde or derivative thereof is prepared by subjecting 3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-propenylaldehyde or an acetal thereof, wherein the hydroxyl group may be protected, to reduction to reduce the double bond of the compound obtain said 3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionaldehyde or derivative thereof.
- 30. (Currently Amended) The method as defined in of Claim 28 29, wherein said process for reduction is conducted in the presence of a reduction catalyst or a rhodium based catalyst.
- 31. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 3, wherein said compound N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-L-α-aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine

<u>1-methyl ester</u> is crystallized by a process of concentration or by a process for solvent substitution.

- 32. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 3, wherein the solvent for said crystallization of said compound
- N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-L-α-aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester is carried out in at least one solvent selected from the group consisting of alcohol(s) alcohols, tetrahydrofuran, acetonitrile, toluene, ether, acetone, acetic acid, and acetic acid ester(s) esters, or a and mixed solvent solvents which consists of comprise at least one of these organic solvents and water.
- 33. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 2, wherein the solvent for said crystallization of said compound comprises
- N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-L- α -aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester is carried out in the same a solvent which has been used in the said reductive alkylation reaction.
- 34. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 31, wherein the <u>said</u>

 N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-L-α-aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester

 is crystallized by solvent of the substitution aspect of crystallization is using at least one solvent selected from the group consisting of alcohol(s) alcohols, tetrahydrofuran, acetonitrile, toluene, ether, acetone, acetic acid, and acetic acid ester(s) esters, or a and mixed solvent solvents which eonsists of comprise at least one of these organic solvents and water.
- 35. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 2, wherein the said solvent of the reductive alkylation reaction is alcohol(s) one or more alcohols or a mixed solvent of alcohol(s) one or more alcohols and water, and the solvent of the crystallization process of the compound said

N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-L-α-aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester

is alcohol(s) one or more alcohols or a mixed solvent comprising alcohol(s) one or more alcohols.

36. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 3, wherein the solvent of crystallization said

N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-L-α-aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester is crystallized after extraction with water is using at least one solvent selected from the group consisting of alcohol(s) alcohols, tetrahydrofuran, acetonitrile, toluene, ether, acetone, acetic acid, and acetic acid ester(s) esters, or a and mixed solvent solvents which consists of comprise at least one of these organic solvents and water.

37. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of in Claim 3, wherein said N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-L-α-aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester is crystallized after extraction with water and said the process for extraction with water is conducted with a mixed solvent which consists of comprises water and one or more organic solvent(s) solvents, wherein said the organic solvent forming forms a layer which separates from an aqueous layer upon mixture with water, and said

N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl) propyl]-L- α -aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester being is extracted into the aqueous layer.

38. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 3, wherein the solvent for said crystallization said

N-[N-[3-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl]-L-α-aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester is crystallized after having separated Aspartame N-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester and is crystallized from is at least one solvent selected from the group consisting of alcohol(s) alcohols, tetrahydrofuran, acetonitrile, toluene, ether, acetone, acetic acid, and acetic acid ester(s) esters, or a and mixed solvent solvents which consists of comprise at least one of these organic solvents and water.

39. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 3, wherein said process for separating Aspartame N-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester is a process for separating Aspartame N-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester by crystallization or precipitation with at least one solvent selected from the group consisting of acetic acid ester(s) esters, ether, chloroform, dichloromethane, hexane, toluene, alcohol(s) alcohols, tetrahydrofuran, acetone, acetonitrile, acetic acid and water.